

**Integrujte**

$$(1) \int \frac{1}{3-2x} dx.$$

$$(11) \int \left(12 - \frac{3x}{4}\right)^{31} dx.$$

$$(21) \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{5} - 3x\right)^3} dx.$$

$$(2) \int \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2x}{3} + 1\right)^2} dx.$$

$$(12) \int \sin\left(\frac{3x}{2} + 1\right) dx.$$

$$(22) \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{2}} dx.$$

$$(3) \int \cos\left(3 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$$

$$(13) \int \frac{1}{x-3} dx.$$

$$(23) \int e^{2-3x} dx.$$

$$(4) \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx.$$

$$(14) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(12-5x)^2}} dx.$$

$$(24) \int \sqrt{2x-1} dx.$$

$$(5) \int (3x-1)^5 dx.$$

$$(15) \int \frac{1}{1 + \left(2 - \frac{x}{4}\right)^2} dx.$$

$$(25) \int \sqrt[3]{(2-3x)^2} dx.$$

$$(6) \int \sqrt{-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{3}} dx.$$

$$(16) \int \sqrt[7]{(2-7x)^2} dx.$$

$$(26) \int e^{4-\frac{x}{3}} dx.$$

$$(7) \int e^{3x-2} dx.$$

$$(17) \int e^{\frac{x}{3}-5} dx.$$

$$(27) \int \sqrt[3]{2 - \frac{x}{2}} dx.$$

$$(8) \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{3}{4}x} dx.$$

$$(18) \int \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{3} + 2\right)} dx.$$

$$(28) \int \frac{1}{1 + (2-x)^2} dx.$$

$$(9) \int \frac{-2}{\sqrt{(1-3x)^3}} dx.$$

$$(19) \int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3-2x}} dx.$$

$$(29) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(1 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)} dx.$$

$$(10) \int \frac{1}{\left(3x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx.$$

$$(20) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4x}{3}\right)^4} dx.$$

$$(30) \int -\sin\left(3 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$$

**Integrujte**

$$(1) \int \frac{1}{3-2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(3-2x) + c.$$

$$(2) \int \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{2x}{3}+1\right)^2} dx = \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{2x}{3}+1\right) + c.$$

$$(3) \int \cos\left(3-\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = -2 \sin\left(3-\frac{x}{2}\right) + c.$$

$$(4) \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx = -6\sqrt{2-x} + c.$$

$$(5) \int (3x-1)^5 dx = \frac{1}{18}(3x-1)^6 + c.$$

$$(6) \int \sqrt{-\frac{x}{2}-\frac{2}{3}} dx = -\frac{4}{3} \left(-\frac{x}{2}-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/2} + c.$$

$$(7) \int e^{3x-2} dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x-2} + c.$$

$$(8) \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{3}{4}x} dx = -\frac{4}{3} \ln\left(2-\frac{3}{4}x\right) + c.$$

$$(9) \int \frac{-2}{\sqrt{(1-3x)^3}} dx = \frac{-4}{3\sqrt{1-3x}} + c.$$

$$(10) \int \frac{1}{\left(3x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(3x+\frac{1}{2})} + c.$$

$$(11) \int \left(12-\frac{3x}{4}\right)^{31} dx = -\frac{1}{24} \left(12-\frac{3x}{4}\right)^{32} + c.$$

$$(12) \int \sin\left(\frac{3x}{2}+1\right) dx = -\frac{2}{3} \cos\left(\frac{3x}{2}+1\right) + c.$$

$$(13) \int \frac{1}{x-3} dx = \ln(x-3) + c.$$

$$(14) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(12-5x)^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} (12-5x)^{3/5} + c.$$

$$(15) \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + 1} dx = -4 \operatorname{arctg} \left(2 - \frac{x}{4}\right) + c.$$

$$(16) \int \sqrt[7]{(2 - 7x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{9}(2 - 7x)^{9/7} + c.$$

$$(17) \int e^{\frac{x}{3}-5} dx = 3e^{\frac{x}{3}-5} + c.$$

$$(18) \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 \left(\frac{x}{3} + 2\right)} dx = 3 \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{3} + 2\right) + c.$$

$$(19) \int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3 - 2x}} dx = \sqrt{3 - 2x} + c.$$

$$(20) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4x}{3}\right)^4} dx = \frac{1}{4 \left(1 - \frac{4x}{3}\right)^3} + c.$$

$$(21) \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{5} - 3x\right)^3} dx = \frac{1}{6 \left(\frac{1}{5} - 3x\right)^2} + c.$$

$$(22) \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{2}} dx = -\frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{3/2} + c.$$

$$(23) \int e^{2-3x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} e^{2-3x} + c.$$

$$(24) \int \sqrt{2x - 1} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(2x - 1)^3}}{3} + c.$$

$$(25) \int \sqrt[3]{(2 - 3x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \sqrt[3]{(2 - 3x)^5} + c.$$

$$(26) \int e^{4-\frac{x}{3}} dx = -3e^{4-\frac{x}{3}} + c.$$

$$(27) \int \sqrt[3]{2 - \frac{x}{2}} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \left(2 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{4/3} + c.$$

$$(28) \int \frac{1}{1 + (2 - x)^2} dx = -\operatorname{arctg}(2 - x) + c.$$

$$(29) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 \left(1 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{cotg} \left(\frac{3x}{2} - 1\right) + c.$$

$$(30) \int -\sin \left(3 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx = -2 \cos \left(3 - \frac{x}{2}\right) + c.$$